

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 137.]

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who may have been overlooked, or whose Circulars may have been mis-carried, are requested to send the particulars they desire to have inserted in the NEW DIRECTORY to the Publisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET, as early as possible.

*Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.*

### RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

IT is requested that Communications required to be made to the RECEPTION COMMITTEE will be addressed to the Undersigned at the HONGKONG HOTEL.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,  
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.  
Hongkong, November 19th, 1881.

### TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur Louis PIRON, ainé;  
SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)  
by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, jeune.  
44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

### PARTNERSHIP.

WANTED, a PARTNER, for a STORE and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS; capital required \$4,000. For Particulars, address M. M., care of *Hongkong Telegraph Office*.

Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

### RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### NOTICE.

GOODS received on STORAGE, at the Blue Building Godowns, Marine Lot 65, Prayer East, and advances made on the receipt.

For the MEKKER GODOWN CO.,  
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'SALE and  
PORTER.  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'  
Merchant Navy  
Navy Boiled { CANVAS.  
Long Flax  
Crown.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### PHOTOGRAPHY.

BARON STILLFRIED, Photographer to the Austrian Court, will REMAIN HERE for Six Weeks or Two MONTHS. He has now OPENED a STUDIO next door to the new Chartered Bank Building, and invites an Inspection of his Collection of PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO-CRAYONS, and WATER COLOURS.

Hours from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4. PORTRAITS, GROUPS, or OUTDOOR WORK, taken, up to the Largest Size.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-BARRED FOWLING-PIECE (muzzle-loading), Patent Snap Action, Twist Barrels; side-action Locks; in leather case, with Shot Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

### OFFICES WANTED.

OFFICES WANTED, for a term of years, on the QUEEN'S ROAD or near it; must have good daylight. Address, stating situation, rent, and when vacant, B. E. J., office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1881.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

### LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

C. L. THEVENIN, COMMISSION AGENT, WINE AND SPIRITS, MERCHANT CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNAC, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY &c., &c.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER always on hand.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS.

7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. Good accommodation for Visitors, English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FOR SALE.

A SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, Oars

Rowlocks, and everything complete.

The boat is suitable for a House Boat or Captain's Gig.

Apply at the office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1881.

## Intimations.

### V. R.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to invite TENDERS for the PURCHASE of that VALUABLE RIVERSIDE PROPERTY known as the

BRITISH NAVAL YARD, SHANGHAI,

Comprising about 44 Mow of LAND, with a RIVER FRONTAGE of 1,200 feet, together with the WHARVES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING-HOUSES thereupon.

Offers, in sealed covers, to be addressed to the "PAYMASTER-IN-CHARGE, SHANGHAI," from whom full Particulars may be obtained, as well as information as to the Conditions of Sale.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY, Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1881.

JUST LANDED FROM PARIS, Ex French Mail Steamer "Saghalien."

ELEGANT BALL DRESSES (with Skirts ready made), CLOAKS, WHITE KID GLOVES.

RICHLY TRIMMED COSTUMES, CONFECTIOMES, and GOWNS.

PLAIN COSPUMES, BLACK SATIN SKIRTS and SILK PEIGNOIRS, FICHUS, CRAVATS, and FRILLINGS.

LADIES' ULSTERS and BONNETS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S BLACK and COLOURED FELT HATS.

FINEST BLACK BROAD CLOTH and CASHMERE.

BLUE BEAVER, Pieces of TWEED, &c., &c., &c.

A Fine Selection of Artificial FRENCH FLOWERS.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, November 11, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SEYELASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

Afong, Photographer.

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF

VIEWS than any other in

CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all

other Styles of Portraits at equally

moderate prices executed under the

supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS.

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST LANDED, in very FINE CONDITION, AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

CAPORALS,  
SWEET CAPORALS,  
HALF CAPORALS.

In boxes of 500 for \$4.00.

TURKISH CIGARETTES, ODESSA CIGARETTES,  
MALTESE CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE PAPER.  
JOB, PAPER PERSON.

Also on hand HAVANA CIGARS of the very BEST BRANDS.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.  
PRINCESSAS, in boxes of 500.  
LONDRES, in boxes of 100.  
CAVITES, in boxes of 500.

VEGUEROS, in boxes of 100.  
PENANG CIGARS.  
GENERAL PELS, in boxes of 100.

### TOBACCO.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

STAR MIXTURE.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

DOLLAR BRAND.

TURKISH CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

SAMSON, in 1lb. and Half-pound Tins.

SMYRNA, in 1lb. and Half-pound Tins.

KELLY & WALSH, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1881.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,

AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

### T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS, viz:  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
HONGKONG.  
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.  
CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.  
THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

### THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 21ST NOVEMBER, 1881.

We are indebted for the following interesting article to our contemporary the Shanghai *Mercury*:

"The antiquity of Freemasonry is a subject on which articles frequently appear in the Press. Generally speaking they appear to be written by persons who are not Masons, and therefore are written by people who know nothing about the subject they write about. That is, in fact, a very prevalent feature in journalism. Some of the best papers, of course, get specialists to write on their own subjects, but that is getting more difficult now-a-days; the number of journals and periodicals increase, whilst the number of people who know anything and can write does not. The late Mr. Bagehot said that it was a pity that the people who wrote knew nothing, and the people who knew something did not write. As regards the subject matter in hand, there is an additional difficulty; few of the Masons who know anything about the subject care to write about it; indeed there is a further difficulty inherent in the subject, it is nearly impossible to write about it in a manner that would make it thoroughly intelligible to the outside public.

We are not prepared to say absolutely that some of the articles written on the subject are not written by Masons, because the antiquity of Masonry is not much understood by many of the craft. Of course all Masons know that the ritual of Masonry carries back the antiquity of the Craft as far as biblical traditions permit, but it is not pretended that those have anything more than a symbolic value. The writers of articles in the London weeklies and the China dailies who take up and discuss the subject, when some grand Masonic occasion suggests it as a platform for a leader, usually ridicule its pretensions to antiquity, and hazard an opinion that speculative Freemasonry may be dated from the beginning of the eighteenth century, although it may have had some kind of predecessor in the guild of operative masons, which was dissolved in the time of King William III., who wished to dictate a Grand Master to the Masons; they seem to think that speculative Masonry commenced somewhere about the time of Henry VI. at the earliest, since there is indubitable evidence that the teaching of the lodges attracted attention in the reign of that monarch, and that many people of rank and position became affiliated to them. Placing the antiquity of speculative Freemasonry no further back than its revival in 1717 is simply absurd. Full and particular accounts are given, the good faith of which

there is no reason to doubt, of its revival by some of the members of the former lodges, which were closed some twenty years before; it was decided to carry it on quite independently of operative masonry, solely for the sake of its beautiful moral teaching, and for some of the great ethical principles which it inculcates. The ancient ritual was adopted, of course, with some modifications, but there are evidences existing of the use of the same ritual by the Masons of some five centuries ago. The ancient Masons were in the habit of leaving their marks upon the stones of the buildings they erected; and on some of the most magnificent piles of Gothic architecture, the Cathedrals in Spain, those marks are found in abundance. On one is to be seen an exact representation of a Masonic lodge with a Royal Arch vault attached; it is easy enough to read the symbols, and they leave no doubt of the continuity of the working of the speculative part of Freemasonry from that time to the present day.

Modern Europe probably owes Freemasonry to the Hebrew race, as is clearly enough shown by the legend that runs through the ritual, which is taken bodily from the Talmud. Blue Masonry does not carry it beyond a certain point, which there is no necessity for us to specify here, but the Ancient and Accepted Rite carries it much further.

Most of the symbols of Freemasonry are to be found in all the ancient systems of symbolism in the world. The strong points of resemblance are noticed in the voluminous and erudite works of the late Doctor Oliver; that learned writer was dominated by one idea, that Freemasonry was the original revealed religion, and that the various mysteries which so strongly resembled it were what he called spurious Freemasonry. The late Mr. Carlile, who wrote a great deal about Freemasonry, and knew more about it than most Freemasons, identified it with the solar worship. There is an undeniable similarity between the legendary story of the Masonic ritual, and many other systems, more or less ancient; such as the Manichean heresy, which excited so much perturbation in the early Church; just as Freemasonry is cursed and Freemasons excommunicated by modern Popes.

The origin of Freemasonry therefore seems to be Hebrew. We have not been able to trace the travels of the fraternity of operative masons about Europe, but a systematic investigation of masons' marks upon the magnificent Gothic piles, which are well-known to have been built by the wandering craftsmen, might throw great light on the subject. We do not know that this branch of the subject has attracted the attention of Masonic writers. It is not impossible, however, that the origin of Freemasonry in Europe may be traced to Spain; that the country was, until the Inquisition, a favourite home of the Jews, and there were many learned Rabbis in it. It is, however, said that the builders of the great Cathedrals of the fourteenth century in Spain came from France.

It is quite possible that Jews were the original architects and builders of the great Gothic Cathedrals of the Continent of Europe; they may have learnt much in the way of architecture from the Arabs, who in Spain erected some of the most lovely buildings in the world; or they may have been the architects of the Arabs also; at any rate the genius of these two people of Semitic descent may have been similar. The Jews, in forming themselves into Masonic Guilds, may have desired to conceal themselves from the persecutions to which they would otherwise be exposed, and to be able to travel about freely amongst the Gentiles. It seems difficult to believe that any body of men would about the eleventh century have adopted a Talmudic legend, unless the Craft originally had a Hebrew origin which was

desired to be concealed. To judge from the state of architecture in Europe now, it may be doubted if it is an art indigenous to the Aryan race; at any rate to the northern branch of it, for we must except from such a criticism the Greek and Roman architects. It is a remarkable coincidence that, soon after the divorce of Freemasonry and the builder's art, architecture fell into a state of decline from which it has never recovered, at any rate in respect of originality; now-a-days all is imitation, a copy of some of the great styles, Gothic, Palladian, or Classic; the hideous railway tube is one perhaps that may claim the merit of originality. Two of the greatest architects of England were Grand Master Masons just before the voluntary eclipse of the craft—Sir Christopher Wren and Inigo Jones; these great architects worked on scientific principles; a modern architect no doubt does so too, and thinks himself fortunate when he produces a copy, say of the Banqueting Hall.

Although it is quite possible that the Masonic ritual and legend may have been invented in Spain by doctors learned in the Hebrew law, who resided there, they bear traces of an earlier origin, or at least a descent from other symbolic rites. It is not our intention to enter upon that subject here, and we are not sure whether Masonic confidence would not be violated by a public discussion. Masonry veils her secrets in mystery. She does not unveil them to her initiates readily. Those who wish to penetrate to the depth of the secrets of the mystic tie have to reflect profoundly, and to bring a certain amount of mental receptivity to bear on the subject.

We hear that the unfortunate affair which occurred lately at Nah-foo has led to some correspondence between the Toa-tai and H.B.M. Consul with reference to the restriction of up-country shooting. With regard to the gun which was taken from Mr. McKenna at the time of the catastrophe, we learn that it has since reached Shanghai, and that although the breech-loader was borrowed from a resident here, it has not, up to the present, been delivered to the owner by the Chinese authorities. Considering that the indemnity paid by Mr. McKenna was considered an equivalent for all harm that had been committed, we cannot understand why the Chinese authorities should withhold the gun from the owner.—*Courier*.

It may interest the promoters of the Hongkong railway's scheme to know that a new form of compressed air locomotive engine, the invention of a Mr. Hardie, has been put to a practical test, and it is said, successful test in New York, on the Second Avenue elevated railroad. The locomotive with four carriages attached ran a number of passengers from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street to Forty-second street and back, at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The compressed air is stored in four tubular tanks connected with each other by pipes so as virtually to form one large reservoir. It is said that a saving of 50 per cent. is effected on the cost of working a locomotive by the use of the new invention.

We have received from our Shanghai contemporary, the *Mercury*, corrected reprint, pamphlet form, of the report of the recent Shanghai Race Meeting. The descriptions of the races, if somewhat amateurish, are interesting and intelligible, which is saying a great deal for the Shanghai press. The report of the races which appeared in the North China *Daily News* is the greatest *jarras* of unintelligible rubbish ever printed in a public newspaper. The whole of the races on the first day are incorrectly described; in fact the account, besides being ludicrous from a literary point of view, is grossly inaccurate and misleading. A well-known local "sport," a former resident of the Model Settlement, gave his opinion the other day that the *N.C. Daily News* racing report must have been originally written in Chinese, then translated into Portuguese, and then into English. This was complimentary to our Shanghai contemporary.

The French mail steamer *Djemnah* arrived this morning, but the mails were not delivered in time for this publication.

We learn, on what may be considered reliable authority, that the threatened proceedings in the slander case, Hayllar v. Eitel have been quashed.

By the arrival of the *Takao Maru*, Captain Young, this morning, we learn that the late Mr. Justice French was interred at Kobe on the 14th instant.

The Government *Gazette* of Saturday announces that Dr. Eitel's resignation of the post of Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor was accepted on the 15th inst.

A meeting of Lodge St. John No. 618 S.C. will be held this evening at half-past eight o'clock precisely. The principal business will be the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Anon the village fight reported in our last issue, we understand that the Chinese Authorities have interfered in the matter, and all further disturbance has been prevented.—*Foochow Herald*.

The Hon. Hugh Low, Resident of Perak, who has recently been on a visit to Sir John and Lady Hennessy, embarked this morning on board the Messageries Maritimes mail steamer *Yangtze* for the South.

Amongst the passengers by the French mail steamer *Djemnah*, which arrived this morning, we notice the names of Lieut.-General and Mrs. Donovan, and Captain Barton, A.D.C. The General landed at ten o'clock under a salute from the Shore Battery.

The British barque *Florence Nightingale* will be docked at Kowloon today. The German steamer *Brusia* is booked, either for Kowloon or Sam-Shui-po to-morrow. We observed the dismasted British ship *Hindostan* being towed round to Aberdeen this morning by the steam-tug *Fame* to have her new masts, which arrived by the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason* the other day, put in.

We are given to understand that the long pending dispute between the English Missionaries and the Chinese regarding the purchase of the land on the "Teng Hilllock" has at last been settled. It seems that, during the last visit of H.B.M.'s Minister at this port, Sir Thomas Wade compelled the Chinese to hand over the property purchased, which they have now done.—*Foochow Herald*.

We learn, says the *Foochow Herald*, that the Harbour Master at Pagoda Anchorage, Captain C. H. Palmer, is to take temporary charge of the I.C.R.C. *Ling Feng*, during the illness of Captain Farrow, who, we understand is to go on sick leave. During Captain Palmer's absence, Mr. Gütther, Tidesurveyor and Harbour Master at Chin-kiang, takes charge as Tidesurveyor and Harbour Master at Pagoda Anchorage.

We learn that sickness is still terribly prevalent among the Chinese both in the native city and the settlement. The disorder seems to be, according to Chinese description, a species of fever which is succeeded by a sort of skin disease, the principal feature of this being the eruption of boils and sores. It seems to be the skin disease which is most dreaded: for in many cases the victims appear to succumb to its effects with fearful rapidity. It is difficult to diagnose the complaint, which is given distorted and exaggerated aspect by the natives.—*Courier*.

Says the Shanghai *Courier* of the 16th inst.:—The steamer *Pechili*, which we announced yesterday as being ashore in the river below Half-way Point is still fast. From information received to-day we understand that the grounding of the *Pechili* was occasioned through the captain being compelled to keep too close to the bank to avoid a collision with two junks going down river. Two tugs have been sent down to the *Pechili*'s assistance; also some cargo boats to lighten the vessel. It is believed she will be got off by to-night's tide. The steamer *Appin* has been placed on the Tientsin route, and has cleared to-day, owing to the detention of the *Pechili*.

### CRICKET.

SECOND ELEVEN C. O. v. SECOND ELEVEN ARMY AND NAVY.

A match between the above named teams was played on Saturday, and, after a rather interesting game, resulted in favour of the Club by seven wickets. Owing to pressure on our space we are unable to go into details of the play, so append the scores without comment:

### ARMY AND NAVY.

FIRST INNINGS. SECOND INNINGS.  
Lieut. Mayne, R.I.F., run on 12 b Looley ..... 18  
Lieut. Radcliffe, R.I.F., b ..... 3  
Hare ..... 3 b Tomes ..... 3  
Dr. Wolsey, A.M.D., b Sadler ..... 3  
for ..... 3 c Anton, b Leigh ..... 4  
Dr. McMunn, R.N., c Coxon ..... 1  
Sadler, b Hare ..... 4 not out ..... 13  
Lieut. Young, R.I.F., b Sadler ..... 8  
Lieut. Frederick, R.N., c ..... 0  
Major Taylor, R.I.F., c ..... 6 b Looley ..... 3  
Lieut. Lane, R.A., b w, b A ..... 0  
F. Stokes ..... 14 sub, b Tomes ..... 0  
Mr. H. Fincham, O.S.D., not ..... 0  
Lieut. Davidson, R.I.F., c ..... 3 b Tomes ..... 3  
and L. A. F. ..... 0 b Tomes ..... 0  
Lieut. Baker, R.N., c Mac- ..... 0  
keon, b Stokes ..... 0 b Tomes ..... 0  
b 1, 1, 0, w 3 ..... 0 b 2, 1 b 1 ..... 3

### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Mr. G. Bird, c McMunn, b	Radcliffe ..... 1	Mr. J. R. Anton, c Davidson, b	Radcliffe ..... 3
b Radcliffe ..... 1	Mr. F. C. Hare, D.A.C.G., run	out ..... 28	Mr. R. K. Leigh, c Lane ..... 25 c McMunn, b
Mr. Anton, c Frederick, b	Radcliffe ..... 8	Mr. Young ..... 4 c Mayne, b Mc-	Munn ..... 2
Radcliffe ..... 8	Mr. Young, b Lane ..... 4 run out ..... 0	Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, b Rad-	Cliff ..... 7
Mr. Anton, c Frederick, b	Radcliffe ..... 1	Mr. H. Blaikie, not out ..... 18 not out ..... 7	Mr. H. H. Looley, st. Mayne, b
Radcliffe ..... 1	Radcliffe ..... 12	Mac- ..... 1	Radcliffe ..... 1
Mr. C. A. Tomes, c Radcliffe, b	Radcliffe ..... 12 b 2, w 3, b 1 ..... 12 b 2 ..... 1	Mac- ..... 12	Total ..... 111 Total ..... 17

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

### ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

St.—Having heard that on Saturday evening last at the private Reel practice of the Scotchmen in the City Hall about 20 ladies and gentlemen, English and Irish, (mostly all apparently returning from Laura Town) made their appearance half an hour before the sons of fair Caledonia had appointed to meet. May I ask, Mr. Editor, as a married subscriber to St. Andrew's Ball, if you know if this is correct? and if so, if they were invited or asked in any way by the Committee, or any member thereof? and whether it is consistent with our impartial intentions in getting up this anniversary in celebration of our Patron Saint to afford the privilege of witnessing our private reel practice to a few ladies only? If such is the case, I fear when the many other Scotch "lassies," and ladies of other nationalities are now left out and invited for the night of 30th inst., there may be some unpleasant complications which may grate on our ears through such marked partiality.

But I am sure if this will only meet the eyes of the Committee it will cause them to reflect, and have some impression on the most obdurate cranium of any Macsycophatic member of it, so that our coming festival may, in the hands of the very able body of gentlemen who are making every effort to ensure its being a success, as brilliant, if not more so, than as in former years.—I am, yours &c.,

A COUSIN OF MACCOALS.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1881.  
[We hail from north of the Tweed; but our correspondent's letter is the first intimation we have received of the "reel practice." Might we suggest to the Committee, if it is their intention to make the Highland Reels a national feature in the forthcoming celebration, that private practices should be arranged to which the whole Scotch community of both sexes should be cordially invited? We gladly advocate the cause of our English friends also, but as performers in, and not as spectators of the reel-dancing. There are surely enough Scottish gentlemen on the Committee to stop this spirit of contemptible upstart exclusiveness, referred to by our correspondent, which more or less characterises every public institution in this Colony!—Ed. H. K. T.]

Recent home papers state that Dr. Talmy, an eminent surgeon of the French navy, has left Paris for the coast of Senegal, charged by his Government with the duty of making a study on the spot of the recent terrible outbreak of yellow fever which has carried off so many persons, including officers of the army and navy, and officials of the higher class. Dr. Talmy's direct object is to endeavour to determine the application to this disease of M. Pasteur's newly-developed theory of specific inoculation as a preventative against epidemics.

## PORTUGUESE IN SHANGHAI.

A writer, signing himself "A Portuguese," publishes the following letter in the *Shanghai Courier*, in which he takes to task one of his compatriots for expressing himself in a home paper:—"I notice that Mr. Pedro Nolasco da Silva has written a somewhat ridiculous letter to a home paper with regard to the Portuguese residents of Shanghai and the Jesuit Fathers, and to give justice to those he has so much criticised, I beg leave to ask you for a little space in your journal to chronicle his rather antagonistic idea of sending such news to be published at home."

He wrote on various Catholic institutions of which the Jesuit Fathers are the promoters, especially the Sicawei Observatory, which he says "is the only organised institution of the kind in the Far Orient which has connection with 48 stations from Formosa to Japan, and the director of which compiles a monthly map of different phenomena which occur during the month."

The above, I concur, is not only the best organised institution of the kind, but one that affords a great deal of information in science to those interested in it. But the object of my writing this is to contradict his blind statement as regards the Portuguese residents of Shanghai, whom he ridicules so much as to call for an answer, and being, perhaps, one of those to whom he alludes, I cannot allow his notes to pass unnoticed.

He went so far as to say that "the Portuguese residents of Shanghai owe much to the Jesuit Fathers, especially the youths; I find among many of my friends and acquaintances great organisation in their idiosyncrasies and in their customs. There is a Catholic Circle supported by the priests, and 'coadjudicated' by the Portuguese, which serves as a centre to our youths; and by this Circle the priests do great good to them, not only in religion, but also in their intellectual development."

Allow me to say, sir, that he must have laboured under misapprehension, for the Portuguese residents of Shanghai never depended on the priests for any "intellectual development" whatsoever, and the Circle of which he speaks has never been supported by the priests, but the Portuguese members themselves, and with respect to it, there "does not exist any kind of intellectual development to the Portuguese residents of Shanghai, beyond an amusing instruction in music to a few belonging to the St. Cecilia Band," it being a kind of Club, more properly speaking, where the members, numbering about sixty, amuse themselves on billiard tables, but the intellectual development of the Portuguese never bloomed from the Circle nor from the Jesuit Fathers he speaks of. When he wrote, he could well have omitted, this item for these are not the facts which he entertained his readers with, and he might have been taken for a critic, for all I know.

I write this in justice to those he aimed at, and I trust he will in future be more careful in writing such ridiculous news (if such he calls it) to a home paper."

At Mount Desert, says the American Queen, the fashion has been for some years for the men to wear flannel shirts, knickerbockers, little skull-caps, and a pipe, for so seemingly necessary and universal is the last article that it may be classed as a portion of their attire; while the girls dress in heavy short dresses of dark blue or white flannel, with silk handkerchiefs of contrasting colours jauntily placed around their necks. This has been more eccentric than unconventional. The girls, who on leaving for Mount Desert, told their dressmakers to send them something that would look effective against a rock, certainly accomplished their desire, for the rocks and islands of the lovely spots are said to have resembled variegated tulip-beds on afternoons of the past few weeks. One man wore a red and white striped jacket, and was dubbed the "animated peppermint stick;" another very short individual of a facetious turn, who wore a striking costume, was called "a joke in knickerbockers;" while still another is said to have worn white flannel knickerbockers, crimson stockings, a cap so small as to be held in place by an elastic, and to have had his front hair bound and held in place by a "front hairnet."

## STEAM ON THE GRAND CANAL.

According to the *Overland Mail* the news that a steamboat company has been established in Venice to take the place of the old omnibus-gondolas has already aroused the ire of artistic *dilettanti*. These gentlemen are not very easy to please; and in default of producing anything themselves worth reading or looking at, they abuse other nations for what they are pleased to call Vandalism. They are surely a little unreasonable and exacting. Because they go to Venice in search of the picturesque, and because things that are mouldy and dilapidated do happen often to be picturesque, the commercial development of one of the few great ports in a great country is to be hampered to gratify their tastes. Buildings that are tumbling down are not to be repaired; ports formerly frequented by sailing ships are not to be polluted by steamers; drainage is to be neglected because of the rectification of streets which a healthy system would involve. We are slow in England to shake off old prejudices; and it is remarkable that no country should have given Italy such hearty sympathy in its endeavours to become free and united and to take its place among the great nations of the world, and that, at the same time, no country is so fond of reading Italy lectures about the very things that are the necessary accompaniments of her new position. We cannot, somehow, put ourselves in the place of the Italians, and understand that with them, as with every other people, national progress must inevitably demand, from time to time, the sacrifice of pleasing and graceful associations.

The Italian Government has received from New York a proposal for the formation of a Tiber Stein Navigation Company, the steamboats to ply between St. Paul's and Ponte Molle. It is considered probable in well-informed circles that the proposal will be accepted.

In the interesting column headed "Notes on News," the *Sportsman* observes that it is quite comforting to learn from Washington by cable that Mons. Guitau, since his removal to an inner cell of the gaol at the capital and the doubling of the prison military guard, has become perfectly tranquil in mind, and expresses confidence that he will escape punishment. We never like to talk rashly, but we should not mind hazarding a trifle that M. Guitau's "confidence" is not shared by a single citizen of the United States. To go a little further, we are not sure that any well-regulated insurance society would issue a policy on his life at anything like the ordinary rate of premium. If acquitted even, we could not indicate the precise portion of America in which he might hope to reside with any amount of security.

A curious notion says the *Sportsman* seems to prevail amongst the authorities in Cheshire in reference to the members of the county police force. It appears that the Watch Committee have a decided objection to married men, and they have a stringent rule in force against accepting Benedictines in the ranks of the constabulary. The rule because public property, the other day, when Mr. Tollemache, a member of the Nantwich County Police Bench, before commencing the business of the morning, intimated that a most promising and likely young man who wished to join the ranks of the helmeted blues had been refused because he was married. He thought such a regulation was most absurd, and he trusted that the new chief constable of the county would take early steps to get it removed. It certainly does seem ridiculous, but possibly the sage who first issued the edict had in his gigantic brain some reason too subtle for people possessing merely common sense to appreciate. It is possible that the wiseacre in question thought that matrimonial duties were incompatible with those of the "beat," or that a man can "comprehend vagrant" better when he has no one to sew on his shirt buttons? Robert as a married man could assuredly run in a "drunk and disorderly" quite as cleverly as Robert the bachelor, while in "moving on the beggars" he would be unequalled. Any way, whilst the rate remains in force Cheshire should be a perfect paradise for cooks and servant maids.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, ONE P.M.

A substantial business has been transacted in Banks since we last wrote, at 112 per cent. premium, which is a slight reduction on the former quotation. Considerably over a hundred shares changed hands at the above named rate, the stock leaving off fairly firm, although sellers eventually remained masters of the situation. No movement has been made in Insurance shares, and other business is purely of a nominal character. Docks are offered at 28 per cent. premium without eliciting any response, buyers offering to deal at 25, which rate has every appearance of being accepted during the course of the afternoon.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—112 per cent. premium, Sales Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,575 per share.

North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtsé Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$29½ per share, Buyers.

Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$910 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$275 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—28 per cent. premium, Sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$2½ per share premium.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$155 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$128 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—14 per cent. premium, ex interest.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2 per cent. premium, Buyers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T.	3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/9
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/9½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	3/9½
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand	4/6
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4/8
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T.	22½
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T.	22½
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T.	73½
Private, 30 days' sight	74½

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD).

Hongkong, 19th & 20th November, 1881.

BAROMETER—1 P.M.	30,066
Do 4 P.M.	30,066
THERMOMETER—1 P.M.	74
Do 4 P.M.	72
Do 1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	72
Do 4 P.M. Do	72
BAROMETER—9 A.M.	30,226
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.	69
Do 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb)	69
Do Maximum	74
Do Minimum (over night)	69

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 20, NELSON, British steamer, 894, Thorn, Chinkiang 15th Nov., Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Nov. 20, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Foochow 16th Nov., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 10th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

Nov. 20, HUMBOLDT, German bark, 329, A. T. Stoll, Newchwang 8th Nov., Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

Nov. 20, SOPHIE, German brig, 230, Bing, Newchwang 8th Nov., General.—Wieler & Co.

Nov. 20, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai 17th Nov., General.—Siemssen & Co.

Nov. 20, BRUTUS, German steamer, 460, H. E. Voeg, Manila 17th Nov., General.—Remedios & Co.

Nov. 20, FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British bark, 464, McIntyre, Whampoa 19th Nov.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Nov. 20, ATALANTA, German steamer, 787, Pfaffel, Newchwang 15th Nov., Beans and General.—Siemssen & Co.

Nov. 21, BRECONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,246, D. Williams, Foochow 19th Nov., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

Nov. 21, TAKASAGO MARU, Japanese str., 1,230, C. Young, Yokohama 12th Nov., and Kobe 15th, General.—M. B. M. S. S. Co.

Nov. 21, SHEN-CHI, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

Nov. 21, DIBMAN, French steamer, 2,349, De B. Baron, Marseilles 16th Oct., Naples 18th, Port Said 23rd, Suoz 29th, Aden 31st, Colombo 8th Nov., Gallo 8th, Singapore 14th, and Saigon 17th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Nov. 19, KASSA, British steamer, for Bangkok.

Nov. 19, YANG-WOO, Chinese corvette, for Foochow.

Nov. 19, PENG-CHAO-HAI, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.

Nov. 19, MENMUI, British steamer, for Port Darwin and Sydney.

Nov. 19, FU-YEW, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Nov. 19, DIAMANTE, British steamer, for Amoy.

Nov. 19, ANCHISES, British steamer, for Singapore.

Nov. 20, GREYHOUND, British steamer, for Haikow.

Nov. 20, HAINAN, British steamer, for Haiphong.

Nov. 20, PING-ON, British steamer, for Haiphong.

Nov. 20, GLENFINLAS, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Nov. 20, CHINA, German steamer, for Swatow.

Nov. 20, FOXIEN, British steamer, for Coast ports.

Nov. 20, NELSON, British steamer, for Canton.

Nov. 20, TITAN, American ship, for San Francisco.

Nov. 20, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Nov. 21, NINGPO, British steamer, for Canton.

Nov. 21, YANGTSÉ, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Thales, steamer, from Coast ports, Mr. Morris and son, 5 Europeans deck, and 168 Chinese.

Per Ningpo, steamer, from Shanghai, Messrs. Prentiss and Michellson saloon, and 54 Chinese.

Per Takasago Maru, steamer, from Yokohama, &c.—Miss Young, Messrs. W. S. Patterson and G. Dowden, 2 Europeans, 3 Japanese, and 8 Chinese, steerage.

Per Djemnah, steamer, from Marseilles for Hongkong.—General and Mrs. Donovan and Captain Barton, A.D.C. For Yokohama.—Mr. H. Kahn, Messrs. Von Wille, Bottomley, Chadworth and Stubbert. From Colombo.—Mr. Carlton. From Singapore.—Messrs. Ward, LeonNautz and Mitchell, and Miss Sarah Swartz. From Saigon.—Soeur Marcilline and 84 Chinese. For Shanghai from Marseilles.—Mr. and Miss Dyce, Messrs. Lajeot, Forrester Oot, and MacLean. From Naples.—Mr. O. Tiberio. From Galle.—Mr. Cochearo. From Saigon.—Mr. Masse. For Yokohama from Naples.—Mr. Cruz.

## DEPARTED.

Per Yangtsé, steamer, for Colombo. Meers. Martin, Gay, and Sands. For Marseilles. Messrs. G. E. A. Cadell, F. Bloor, Mil Guy, Hans Thomsen, and Theodore Green, and Madame Root. For Saigon Liens. C. H. Davis, and S. O. Lemly, U.S.N. Miss True de Taradiaux. Messrs. Thos. Gray, and 12 Chinese. For Singapore Messrs. F. M. Green, R. H. McLean, Sanchez del Aguila, Hon. H. Low, Baron de Bulow, Ericksen, Ch. Tripot, and 8 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamer Breconshire reports fine weather throughout.

The German bark Humboldt, from Newchwang, reports fine weather and moderate North-easterly winds throughout.

The German bark Atalanta, from Newchwang, reports fine weather and variable winds, mostly North-westerly throughout; since passing the Farnocks fresh N.E. monsoon, anchored on Sunday night inside Tamfoo Island.

The British steamer Ningpo, from Shanghai, reports light southerly winds and fine clear weather throughout.

The British steamer Thales, from Coast, reports:—Left Foochow Nov. 16th inst., with moderate variable N.N.W. to N.E. winds, and cloudy weather. Left Amoy on 17th, had strong N.E. monsoon and cloudy weather. Left Swatow on 19th, and from thence to port calms and light airs freshening into moderate breeze, as we neared port. Steamers in Foochow, Yey-sin and H.M.S. Kestrel. In Amoy, steamer Welle; in Swatow, steamers Tunis, Chilton, Yottung, and Lee-yuen. On 20th passed Company's steamer Tokien off Singoo Island.

## MAILS.

The following mails will close:

TO-DAY, 21st November.—  
For Bangkok, per Consolation, at 3.30 p.m. For San Francisco, per Devonshire, at 2.30 p.m. For Saigon, per Vladivostock, at 5 p.m. For Yokohama, per Lord of the Isles, at 5 p.m. For Haikow, per Vorwarts, at 6 p.m.

TO-MORROW, 22nd November.—  
For Straits and London, per Breconshire, at 11.30 a.m.

On FRIDAY, 25th November.—  
For Kobe and Yokohama, per Takasago Maru, at 3.30 p.m.

On MONDAY, 28th November.—  
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per Thibet; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

## MACEWEN FRICKEL &amp; CO.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.

Crosses & Blackwells, Celebrated Household Stores.

John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.

Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES.

BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canaud's PATES & CURRY.

CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONEAU'S FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S "CARTE BLANCHE" HEIDSIC & CO.'S MO-

NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE

COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE

pts. and qts.

NBYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY,

pts. and qts.

EXTRA SEC, quarts.

Charles Heidsicks' WHITE SEAL,

pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PON-

SARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roe

dere & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX,

pts. and qts.

Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S CHAT-

EAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints,

and quarts.

ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts.

ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBUEF (Chateau), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (Cruetier & Adets),

pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.

## TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (amalgamated with the ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited, as regards Telephone Lines in Hongkong and China) with transfer of Alexander Graham Bell, Arnhold White, Frederic Gower, &c., &c.

BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM. Permission having been granted by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange in Hongkong, the above Company hereby beg to invite Subscriptions from the Public.

Throughout Europe and America Telephone Exchanges have gained such a reputation by facilitating daily intercourse and by ensuring the safety of private and public property, that they may now be considered indispensable in all large Cities and Business Centres. Hongkong with its vast commercial transactions and valuable property, is essentially a place, where a well conducted Telephone Exchange will be of the greatest use, and in laying this Prospectus before the Public, the Company hopes that it may count upon the general support not only of the merchants and professional members of the Community, but also of the different Government Departments in order to render the service as efficient as possible.

The Exchange will be worked in the following way, viz.: a head Office will be established in the central part of the town provided with the best Telephone appliances according to the newest and most approved European and American inventions. Each subscriber will be supplied with a complete set of Instruments and will be put in direct communication with the central office by separate wires.

When wishing to use the Telephone, a Subscriber will only have to call the Central Station and give the name of the party, he wishes to speak with, the wires are then immediately switched together, and the two Subscribers will be in direct communication with each other. When they have finished, the Central Office is notified to that effect by a Bell Signal, the wires are then disconnected, and any other connection can be made if desired and so on. The dialogue between the subscribers is of course quite private and can only be heard by the two parties concerned. It should distinctly be understood, that the message are not spoken to the Central Office, and thence transmitted to the person to be communicated with, but the two wires are simply switched together, thus forming one continuous line, over which conversation can be carried with perfect ease and privacy.

## TO LET.

Immediate Possession,  
TOP FLOOR of No. 8, Queen's Road  
Central (above Mr. NOBLE'S).  
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an office in the premises No. 15, Wellington Street. Possession on 1st January, 1882. Apply to De SOUZA & Co. Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

## TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS. Apply to F. PEREIRA. 215, Wanchai Club. Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon. Apply to M. A. The "Hongkong Telegraph" office. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT, AND SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W. Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Club Chambers.

The Central Office will, if practicable, be open to the general public so that any person can thence communicate with the Subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they occupy the wire.

The Telephones used by the Company are the Combination Bell-Edison. These Instruments which are far superior to all other Telephones on account of their great distinctness of sound combined with easy management, have met with unrivaled success throughout the world, and are now also adopted by the British Government Departments in England and India.

The subscription fee will to some extent depend upon the number of subscribers, but the price will not exceed \$150 per annum for town subscribers. The following boundaries will be taken as terminating the town, viz.: West.—The Gas Works. East.—Police Station No. 2. South.—Caine Road and Kennedy Road, etc. Subscribers outside these limits would have to pay a proportionally higher charge according to the length of wire required and the difficulties to be overcome in constructing and maintaining the line. The subscription will be binding for one year, payable quarterly in advance.

All maintenance expenses of Instruments and wires are included in the above price, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond the fixed annual charge.

The Central Office will be under competent supervision, and an efficient staff of clerks will be in attendance during office hours.

The Company will also undertake to make private arrangements for persons wishing to be in direct communication with their offices, godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines at reasonable charge.

In order to expedite the work, subscribers are requested to send in their names to the undersigned agent at an early date.

Should sufficient support not be received, the Company is not bound to establish the Exchange.

A. SUENSON,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, November 11th 1881.

Hongkong, ..... 188.  
To the Superintendent  
Great Northern Telegraph Co.  
Dear Sir,—

Kindly place ..... name in the List of Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange.

Yours faithfully,  
Signature .....  
Address .....

## NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,  
ARBITRATOR,  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.  
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

## FOR SALE.

A TABLE showing the mean time of Rising and Setting of the Sun calculated for the Latitude of Hongkong or any other Latitude if required.

PRICE:—20 cents.  
De SOUZA & Co.

## FOR SALE.

A NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR FOR 1881.  
NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.  
PRICE:—10 cents.

De SOUZA & Co.

## FOR SALE.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen.—Price 50 cents.

De SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1881.

## NEW DIRECTORY

## FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES,  
FOR THE YEAR 1882,  
WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,  
ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
AND HONG LIST FOR THE  
FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,  
and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

## TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,  
October 1st, 1881.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

*Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.*

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
<b>Steamers.</b>					
Atlanta	2 Nov.	Pfaffel	German	787	Siemssen & Co.
Bowen	3 Nov.	Darko	British	844	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Breconshire	8 Nov.	Williams	British	1246	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Brutus	3 Nov.	Voegel	German	490	Remedion & Co.
Catherina	2 Nov.	Gollart	Russian	810	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Conquest	3 Sept.	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Consolation	2 Nov.	Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Decima	2 Nov.	Petersen	German	1151	Vogel & Co.
Djennah	3 Nov.	De B. Baron	French	2349	Messageries Maritimes.
Devonshire	2 Oct.	Pervis	British	1513	Russell & Co.
Fame	3 —	A. Stapani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Hongkong	1 Oct.	Kennett	British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Jason	3 Nov.	Powers	British	1911	Butterfield & Swire.
Kiang-ping	3 Oct.	Holms	Chinese	392	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-chow	2 Oct.	A. Love	British	169	Chinese.
Lido	2 Nov.	Puddicombe	British	620	Kung Onn.
Lord of the Isles	3 Nov.	Felgate	French	1586	Russell & Co.
Menzaloh	3 Nov.	Homery	French	1273	Messageries Maritimes.
Pacific	3 Nov.	Sachse	German	69	Siemssen & Co.
Paladin	3 Nov.	Parker	British	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Poraambuco	3 Nov.	Hyde	British	643	Melchers & Co.
Sea Gull	4 —	Haydon	American	48	China Traders Co.
Thulos	3 Nov.	Pocock	British	820	D. Lapraik & Co.
Shun Tip	3 July	Man Fu	Annamese	.93	Captain.
Takasago Maru	3 Nov.	C. Young	Japanese	1290	M. B. M. S. Co.
Vladivostok	3 Nov.	Varonoff	Russian	678	Melchers & Co.
Vorwaerts	2 Nov.	H. Evers	German	612	Wieler & Co.
Yangtsze	* Sept.	Schultze	British	732	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Tay	3 July	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

\* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. \*\* Patent Slip.

## Sailing Vessels.

Adele	4 Oct.	18	Logemann	Ger. bark	1132	Melchers & Co.
Agnes Muir	3 Oct.	31	J. Lowe	Brit. ship	901	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Alvi	2 Aug.	14	L. de Souza	Port. ship	632	Brandao & Co.
Auna	3 Nov.	18	W. Jeffer	Ger. bark	447	Order.
Arab	3 Nov.	11	G. Moos	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
August Friedrich	3 Nov.	17	Y. Bruhn	Ger. bark	384	Siemssen & Co.
Begezia	2 Nov.	8	Andersen	Ger. bark	333	Captain.
Bello Morse	4 Nov.	17	Norton	Amr. ship	1307	Order.
B. H. Sternken	2 Oct.	18	O. Meyer	Ger. brig	235	Melchers & Co.
Channel Queen	2 Nov.	9	Le Lacheur	Brit. bark	609	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Cuba	2 Nov.	15	Stabell	Brit. bark	320	Captain.
Daniel Barnes	3 July	22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Vogel & Co.
Dharwar	4 Oct.	21	Hutchins	Brit. ship	1300	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Edmond Phinney	5 Sept.	14	J. Berry	Amr. bark	751	Carlowitz & Co.
Elise	3 Nov.	19	Bruhn	Ger. bark	573	Wieler & Co.
Elvira Dorale	1 Sept.	9	Pimentel	Hawai. sh.	1363	Captain.
Emma	3 Nov.	18	Michelsen	Ger. bark	220	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Eelkonig	2 Nov.	9	A. Naurch	Ger. bark	456	Siemssen & Co.
Esmoralda	2 Nov.	7	H. Brook	Ger. bark	788	Siemssen & Co.
Ferdinand	2 Nov.	14	Westergaard	Brit. bark	416	Wieler & Co.
Florence Night'gal	2 Nov.	20	McIntyre	Brit. bark	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Francoisca	2 Nov.	12	Buck	Ger. bark	368	